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DOMESTIC.

MURDER!

Perpetrated, June 22, 1825.

On Wednesday night last a dreadful murder was committed on the bodies of Mr. *Samuel Bogus*, and Mrs. *Sukey Lewis*. The door of the house was broke open with an axe, and six or seven blows struck with it at the woman, and several at the man; the weapon took effect, and laid their skulls completely open.

Mr. Samuel Bogus lived on the Piney Woods road, in Edgefield District, S. C. He came last year with a load of Tobacco from Tennessee, where, it is said, he left a large family. It was supposed he had about $ 500, chiefly in Georgia and South Carolina bills, in a pocket book which is missing.

Sukey Lewis was far advanced in pregnancy; she had a certificate of a good character with her, and was on her way to join her husband, who is a soldier in the United States' army, stationed in this state.—Her son, a boy about nine years of age, was also in the house at the time the murder was committed, but fast asleep, and can give no information.

We are informed that the unfortunate Bogus was an *unauthorised* retailer of spirituous liquors. His lamentable fate should be a warning to such as are engaged in a similar calling, and open the eyes of municipal authorities to the dangerous and destructive policy of *even legalising* those receptacles of vice and infamy—They may, it is true, swell the purse of the Corporation; but let it be remembered, that they impoverish the moral revenue of the country, and dilapidate the resources of domestic happiness.

The day before the above murder was perpetrated, a man by the name of Wm. Anderson, a mill wright, was found dead in an old field a few miles from Edgefield C. H.—but his body was so much destroyed by the Buzzards, that it was impracticable to tell in what manner the cause of his death.

VAST CAVE OF INDIANA.

The Kentucky Commentator contains a letter from a Mr. Adams, giving an account of a cave which he had explored in Indiana. The editor of the Commentator, in his introduction to the letter, says, this cave "has never yet been fully explored, though several individuals whose testimony is to be relied on, have penetrated from 6 to 9 miles into this subterranean region."

Mr. Adams states that the cave is situated in the north west quarter of section 27, in township No. 3 of the second eastern range, in the district of lands offered for sale at Jeffersonville. It was first discovered about 11 years ago, at which time the bottom of the cave was covered with salts from 6 to 9 inches deep; the sides were also coated in the same manner, and had the appearance of snow.

The hill in which the cave is situated, is 400 feet high, the top principally covered with oak and chesnut. The entrance is about half way from the base to the summit, and the surface of the cave preserves about that elevation.

The entrance is by an aperture of 12 or 15 feet wide, and three or four feet in heighth; with an easy descent, you enter a room which continues about a quarter of a mile, varying in height from 8 to 30 feet, and in breadth from 10 to 20, the roof arched in some places, resembling an inside view of the roof of a house. At the extremity of this room the cave forks, the right soon terminates, the left rises by a flight of rocky stairs nearly ten feet high, into another story, and has a S. E. direction. In this room the roof has a regular arch from 5 to 8 feet high and from 7 to 12 feet wide, which continues to what is called the Creeping Place, where it becomes necessary to crawl 10 or 12 feet to get into the next room, from which, to the distance of one mile and a quarter, there are many large and small rooms, variously situated. At the end of this journey, a stately white pillar presents itself, which is about 15 feet in diameter, and 20 to 30 in height, regularly reeded from top to bottom. In the vicinity are several other smaller pillars of the same description. Mr. Adams was not certain what were the constituents of their columns, but lime appeared to be the base. Major Warren states, that they are the Satin spar.

The cave abounds in sulphate of magnesia or Epsom salts, which is found in a great variety of forms, and different stages of formation, sometimes in lumps from 1 to 10 pound, from the surface to three feet below it—the walls are covered with the same article. Mr Adams removed from a spot in the cave every vestige of salt, and in 4 or 5 weeks the place was covered with small needle shaped chrystals, resembling frost

The quality of the nitre is very superior: the worst earth yielding four pounds to the bushel, and the best from 20 to 25 pounds

The cave also contains great quantities of nitrate of lime or salt petre earth; nitrat of alumine, or nitrat of argyl, each yielding an equal quantity of salt petre. The sulphate of lime is seen variously formed, ponderous chrystalised, soft or light and chalky—there are also vestiges of the sulphate of iron, and small specimens of the carbonate and nitrat of magnesia—The rocks in the cave are principally of carbonate of lime or common limestone.

Mr Adams closes his letter by stating that near the forks of the cave are two specimens of painting, probably of Indian origin—One appears to be a savage, with something like a bow in his hand, and furnishes the hint that it was done when the implement of death was in use—The other is so much defaced that it is impossible to say what it was intended to represent.

THE SEA SERPENT.

SALEM, (MASS.) AUG. 1.

On the 23d ult. the great Sea Serpent was seen in the harbor of Gloucester, and under more favorable circumstances for viewing this extraordinary animal than heretofore. Mr. W. Sargent, with two young men, one of the name of Francis Stocker, were in a wherry, (a small boat) on Ten Pound Island ledge, for the purpose of fishing—Three other boats were in company. About ten o'clock in the morning, one of the young men saw something approaching the boat, and observed that a large *snake* was coming. It came within eight or ten feet of Mr. Sargent's boat with its head about a foot above the water, when it sunk its head and passed under his boat with a gliding motion, apparently without any muscular exertion. Mr. Sargent describes the head as resembling that of a toad, having projections which he calls smellers, like the lake, on each side. On top of the head were three spears or horns, the middle one the largest, and all three at that time, laying flat on the head. The body appeared about the bigness of a lime cask, (the size of a Madeira pipe.) The color was a dark brown. The scales, about the size of the crown of his hat, and the barnacles of the body about two inches in length. The protuberances were of the size of a twelve gallon keg, and though they might have been counted, it was neglected. His length from 70 to 100 feet. As he was within two feet of the boat Mr. Sargent at one time was almost resolved to get a barnacle from his back. Upon striking the water with an oar, the serpent sunk beneath the surface, without any struggle, and disappeared.

We learn that the serpent was again seen near the same place on Wednesday last, and that several shots were fired, and a harpoon thrown at him from a boat which went in pursuit, but without effect.

BOSTON, AUGUST 1.

We learn from Gloucester, that on Thursday an attack was made on the sea serpent with harpoons. Captain Webber and others in a boat succeeded in hitting him twice, but owing to the thickness of his scales or coat, the harpoon did not penetrate On one occasion the serpent ran down for the boat, and when within a short distance sunk, so near, that the draught caused by his sinking came near drawing the boat under after him.

A DISPUTE SETTLED

A farmer of the county of Philadelphia claimed of the executor of a person deceased, a large tree, which he alleged he had purchased of the testator in his life-time. The executor was not satisfied that the claim was a just one, and for two years this tree was a fruitful subject of dispute. At length the claimant became importunate and peremptorily demanded the tree which was as peremptorily refused by the executor.

"So high at last the contest rose."

From words, they almost came to blows."

And having expended much wind and many words, they separated with a firm resolution on the part of the claimant, at all hazards, to take the tree *vi et armis*; and a day last week was fixed upon to cut down, take and carry the said tree and convert the same to his own use But he was prevented from carrying his resolve into execution, by an order of sequestration from the High Chancellor of Heaven, for on the day previous to that fixed upon for cutting the tree, it was struck with lightning, and literally shivered to splinters, even to the roots.

Vain man remember that it is in the power of Omnipotence to frustrate the most fixed and determined purposes.

What are the causes of the decrease of marriages? Why, I will tell you Mr. Editor I'll tell you why young ladies do not *go off* quite so soon and so frequently as formerly. They are too prudish, and too proud, and too nice, and too squeamish—not very *young* indeed *now* (who, to my certain knowledge, has refused above a *dozen* offers of marriage, (and she's none of your *Lucretias* for——, and *Cleopatras* for beauty either.) One reason for rejecting a gentleman suitor was, because he could not afford to keep a carriage—another, because he could not speak French—a third, because he did not attend balls and card-parties—a fourth, because he stooped in the shoulders—a fifth, because he had no fortune, (alas, alas, poor me)—a sixth, because he had no town residence—a seventh, for being bandy-legged—an eighth, because he was a tradesman;—and so of the rest.

THE SEASON.

[illegible] will not prove uninteresting, to [illegible] our towns-men who are at this time absent, we would remark that we have never known a more [illegible] healthier, than at present [illegible] case of *Bilious* Fever having as yet come to our knowledge. The weather during the past and present month has been unusually warm and dry—for which time the Thermometer has ranged between 93 and an hundred. There has been two deaths in our white population since February last. The negroes on the plantations in the vicinity, we understand, continue healthy.

[illegible] *Miss-Leide* are said to promise [illegible]. This remark, however, will [illegible] as are [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] eating sulkrout from salt water, and the latter from the [illegible] drought in July. *Wm. Int.*

FOREIGN.

THE TWO HIGHLANDERS.

There are now, or a least were, a few years ago, living at the village of Three Rivers, Canada, two venerable Highlanders, who fought in the opposite armies at the battle of Culloden, which terminated the Scotch rebellion, of 1749 6. Their names are Sinclair and MacDonald. The latter fought under the banner of the Pretender, and on the final defeat of the unfortunate Charles Edward, escaped from Scotland, and ultimately settled in Canada.—Sinclair fought in the regiment called the Frazer Highlanders, attached to the royal forces. This corps formed a part of Wolfe's army, which invaded Canada, and on the peace of 1763 he left the regiment, and settled at Three Rivers. Both of them were private soldiers at home; but in Canada they acquired handsome properties by hard and honest industry, and their children have intermarried with the most wealthy and respectable inhabitants of the province. They are hospitable to all strangers, especially to the Scotch, but will not call them by any other name than North Britons, as having been born since the union with England, which they both deplore as the extinction of their nation. They also live on the best terms, and never meet without a hearty shake of the hand, but daily jeer each other, the one on the signal defeat of "the rebels" at Culloden, and the other on his friend's abandonment of their "legitimate Prince," to serve "the rebellion." It is remarkable that MacDonald, the soldier of Stewart, dresses in the English fashion of the last century, and that Sinclair, the soldier of Cumberland, most religiously adheres to the costume of a high-lander laird of the 17th century. They are each about one hundred years of age, and are very fine specimens of the hard features and athletic form of the highlanders at the days of other years.

Sinclair especially, with his decorated bonnet and ample plaid, seated at the door of his neat and hospitable mansion, quaffing the Indian leaf, is an object of peculiar interest to every person who visits the beautiful village of the Three Rivers; and when they depart this life, there will be a blank in its society that no addition can fill to equal advantage.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

We have given, in another part of our paper, a full account of the ceremony of dissolving Parliament, yesterday. The Prince Regent was received on his way to and from the House with every demonstration of respect, and the fineness of the day attracted an unusual number of spectators. The speech which his Royal Highness delivered, communicated some pleasing intelligence to the country. Besides announcing that the peace we enjoy is likely to remain undisturbed by any political events abroad, it confirmed the declaration made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer some time since, "that the revenue is in a course of continued improvement." These two facts, alone, at peace with all the world, and increasing prosperity at home, are such assurances of positive good, as cannot fail to make a due impression on the country. At the same time, the comparison instituted between the present state of Europe, and what it was, when the late Parliament first assembled, must have been no very gratifying topic of congratulation to those who used their best efforts for preventing the accomplishment of those great events.

The Speaker's speech was remarkable for the elegance of its composition and the soundness of its opinions. Alluding to the measures which had been adopted for increasing the number of places for public worship, belonging to the Established Church, he forcibly observed, "that the first and dearest interests of this country, its truest happiness, its soundest prosperity, its surest independence, its proudest and most substantial national glory, and all involved and blended intimately and inseparably in the religious and moral habits of its people."

His royal highness the Prince Regent delivered from the throne the following speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen:

It is with deep regret that I am again under the necessity of announcing to you, that no alteration has occurred in the state of his majesty's lamented indisposition.

I continue to receive from foreign powers the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition towards this country, and of their desire to maintain the general tranquility.

I am fully sensible of the attention which you have paid to the many important objects which have been brought before you.

I derive peculiar satisfaction from the measure which you have adopted, in pursuance of my recommendation, for augmenting the number of places of public worship belonging to the established church; and I confidently trust that this measure will be productive of the most beneficial effects on the religion and moral habits of the people.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons;

I thank you for the supplies which you have granted to me for the service of the present year, and I highly approve of the steps you have taken with a view to the reduction of the unfunded debt.

I am happy to be able to inform you, that the revenue is in a course of continued improvement.

My Lords and Gentlemen;

On closing this session, I think it proper to inform you, that it is my intention forthwith to dissolve the present, and to give directions for calling a new parliament. In making this communication, I cannot refrain from adverting to the important change which has occurred in the situation of this country and of Europe, since I first met you in this place.

At that period, the dominion of the common enemy had been so widely extended over the Continent, that resistance to his power was by many deemed hopeless; and in the extremities of Europe alone was such resistance effectually maintained.

By the unexampled exertions which you enabled me to make, in aid of countries nobly contending for independence, and, by the spirit which was kindled in so many nations, the Continent was at length delivered from the most galling and oppressive tyranny under which it had ever labored; and I had the happiness, by the blessing of Divine Providence, to terminate, in conjunction with his majesty's allies, the most eventful and sanguinary contest in which Europe had for centuries been engaged, with unparallelled success and glory.

The prosecution of such a contest for so many years, and more particularly the efforts which marked the close of it, have been followed, within our own country, as well as throughout the rest of Europe, by considerable internal difficulties and distress. But, deeply as I felt for the immediate pressure upon his majesty's people, I [illegible] forwards without dismay, having always the fullest confidence in the solidity of the resources of the British empire, and in the relief which might be expected from a continuation of peace, and from the patience, public spirit and energy of the nation.

These expectations have not been disappointed.

The improvement of the internal circumstances of the country is happily manifest, and promises to be steadily progressive; and I feel a perfect assurance, that the continued loyalty and exertions of all classes of his majesty's subjects, will confirm these growing indications of national prosperity, by promoting obedience to the laws, and attachment to the constitution, from which all our blessings have been derived."

Then the lord chancellor, having received directions from his royal highness the prince regent, said—

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

It is the will and pleasure of his royal highness the prince regent, acting in the name & on the behalf of his majesty, that this parliament be now dissolved; and this parliament is dissolved accordingly."

The prince regent descended from the throne and quitted the house with the same state as on his entrance. The speaker and commons withdrew from the bar, and the lords retired from the house.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 4.

By the arrival this morning of the regular trading ship *Emperor*, Capt. Dingley, in 49 days from Liverpool, the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser, have received from their *London Correspondent*, files of London papers to the 13th of June.

One of our papers states that *twelve hundred* persons have emigrated, *this season* from Guernsey to America, mostly to the United States.—Of these, one thousand are natives of Guernsey—a great number, adds the paper, when it is considered that the whole population of that island is not reckoned higher than 18,000.

The Traveller of the 11th of June contains an important letter from Cadiz, respecting the Spanish *free ports*, of which the following are extracts:—"In consequence of what has been said on the subject of the Spanish Royal Decree, relative to the establishment of entrepots, for the commercial communication between Europe and South America, I hasten to assure you, that the temporary suspension of that measure *is not intended as a revocation of the Royal Decree*; but that, as the regulations under which the decree is to be executed, had not been finally arranged, those merchants who were anxious and impatient to export their goods to America, without waiting for the publication of the export tariff, have been obliged to comply with the old customs, as a measure of expedition.

[illegible] In addition to this information, on which [illegible] I have to state, that so far from [illegible] any idea whatever (at Madrid) of a [illegible] of the Royal Ordinance to which I [illegible] prevalent rumour circulated there, that regulations are about to be adopted by which a direct communication will be opened between the commercial powers of Europe and the colonies of Spain.

"I trust this communication will afford universal satisfaction, and remove every unfavourable impression which misrepresentation may have occasioned, on the subject of the indulgent decree of the King of Spain."

During the week ending the 13th of June, there was imported into Liverpool, from the United States, upwards of 8000 barrels of flour, 7750 bushels of wheat, and 3200 bales of cotton.

MEDICAL.

Cholera Infantum—I wish to direct the attention of families to the following extract from Caldwell's Cullen on Cholera Infantum. The present is the most likely time for the appearance of this complaint and when its effects are most to be dreaded. Parents, however will do well to be careful, and not venture to act on the directions here given without the assistance of professional advice, which is always the best way in a case of so much importance; and certainly the safest method of treating their tender offspring, so as to leave no reproach behind; for it is contrary to the nature of things to suppose that they should be competent to judge of serious or dangerous symptoms, during such a changeable and subtle complaint. It ought to be reprinted in order to be circulated as extensively as possible.

Washington, July 28, 1818. A FATHER.

"This is a disease of the summer season, and productive of great mortality. It occurs principally in large cities, and is most troublesome to children from about the fifth to the sixth month, until the close of the second year of their age. It attacks them occasionally at a later period; but not with such violence nor in so dangerous a form

The predisposing cause of Cholera Infantum, is the warmth and impurity of the air of a large city, during the summer months; the chief exciting causes, improprieties in articles of clothing and food. Sudden changes in the atmosphere from heat to cold, and from dryness to humidity, are also calculated to bring it into action

The fruits of the season are a most prolific source of this disease. Children under their third year, should never be suffered to touch them

It is a popular belief, that ripe fruits are innocent; some think salutary. This is an error fraught with mischief. Whether ripe or green, although the most so in the latter state—they are certainly productive of the complaint we are considering

Cholera infantum is most obstinate and fatal during dentition; by which, it therefore, appears to be aggravated

In a large city, the most efficacious mode of treating this disease, is to send the subjects of it to reside in a pure air of the country, where they speedily recover. If this measure be adopted early in the complaint, the cure is certain, and it often succeeds, even where appearances are almost hopeless

In cases where a removal to the country, if not impracticable, is highly inconvenient, the following course of practice may be advantageously pursued:

Evacuate completely the alimentary canal, of all its offensive and irritating contents. This may be best effected by ipecacuanha, as an emetic, and calomel or castor oil as a purgative. If the pulse be active and strong, as is sometimes the case, a few ounces of blood may be drawn with advantage

These things being done, let irritation be calmed by means of opiates; and if no febrile symptoms forbid, tone restored to the stomach and bowels, by a decoction of colombo, quassia or centuary. The first of these remedies we think entitled to a preference

The most suitable articles of diet are liquid faranaceous preparations, such as rice or barly water, gruel made of oatmeal parched, panado, prepared from well-baked biscuit, arrow-root or tapioca—These preparations should be sweetened with loaf sugar; and provided no febrile symptoms exist, a small quantity of some grateful aromatic may be advantageously added to them

In case the puking continue obstinate, external applications become indispensable

Green peppermint, stewed in brandy, applied to the wrists and stomach, and frequently [illegible], is highly useful. So are plasters of Vince treacle, or of soap and powdered cloves applied to the same parts

If these remedies fail to check the vomiting, recourse must be had to blisters; which are also to be applied to the stomach and wrists

A pleasant and useful drink under these circumstances, is, an infusion of the dried leaves of peppermint, or weak brandy and water, sweetened with loaf sugar. Care should however be taken that too much drink be not swallowed at a time; otherwise the stimulus of distension will prove injurious

Anodyne injections, judiciously administered, are serviceable

When the stomach becomes retentive, and nothing but a troublesome diarrhœa remains, astringent preparations may be tried with advantage. Of these a decoction of cinnamon, of logwood, of the root of the dewberry briar, and of pomgranate peel, are among the most useful

Saccharum Saturni, combined with opium, may be also advantageously employed

In the treatment of children, it is highly important, to render medicines, as far as practicable, agreeable to the palate. When in the disease we are considering, sweetening is used for this purpose, it should be [illegible] loaf sugar.

To relieve griping [illegible] in the skin the warm bath may at times, be usefully employed. This is more [illegible] the case, when the complaint immediately succeeds the disappearance of a cutaneous eruption. The efficacy of the warm bath is increased, by impregnating the water with the muriate of Soda.

If there be a coldness and torpor of the skin, warm spirituous fomentations to the abdomen prove somewhat advantageous. The patient should, in the mean time, be clothed in flannel

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1818.

THEATRE.—Our Theatre opened on Monday Evening with the *Point of Honor* and *Fortune's Frolic*. We are happy to congratulate the citizens upon the arrival of a company of Comedians under the direction of Mr. Caldwell. This gentleman, has been indefatigable for the last [illegible] in his endeavours to re-establish the Drama in Virginia, upon a basis sure and solid; to give to the citizens a source of entertainment at once elegant, entertaining, moral and recreative. The spirited citizens of Petersburg, Va, came forward at Mr. Caldwell's solicitation, with no less a sum than $20,000 for the erection of a superb Theatre, which is now finishing for him, and will be opened by him early in October. We are informed Mr. Caldwell's visit to North Carolina at this time is, to ascertain how far it would answer to make an annual trip to its principal towns. From his acknowleged success in Raleigh, we are led to believe, he has not been disappointed in his expectations, and we shall be pleased to know, before he leaves us, that we may expect once a year, to be gratified with this fashionable amusement. The Play was in many instances admirably sustained, and the representation of the old and excellent Farce of Fortune's Frolic, was also well played.

We are anxious to see Mr. Caldwell in Rolla; our Raleigh friends have prepared us for a rich treat in his personification of that character.

ELECTION RETURNS,

For Members of the General Assembly.

Granville—Daniel Jones, Senate—N. M. Taylor & Benjamin Hester, Commons.

State of the Poll—Senate; D. Jones, 378, T. Pearson, 277; Commons; N. M. Taylor, 540, Benjamin Hester, 471, Benjamin Bullock, 451, John Oliver, 396, William Gilliam, 185, Shem Cooke, 109, Joseph Amis, 105.

MILLEDGEVILLE, AUGUST 4.

Capt. Obed Wright, the murderer of the Chehaw Indians, who, on the 29th of May last, was arrested and confined by the instructions of the Executive of this state, in order that the determination of the President of the United States with regard to the manner in which he should be tried, should be known, decamped on the night of the 27th ult. It will be perceived by the proclamation of this day's paper, that Gov. Rabun has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for his apprehension. He is supposed to be about thirty years of age, five feet eleven inches high, slender built, said to be very active, fair complexion, light blue eyes, and light brown hair. *Reflector.*

BOSTON, JULY 31, 1818.

Upper Canada.—We have accounts from Upper Canada to the 9th inst. The town meetings for their choice of Representatives to the Provincial Convention, and for promoting Gourlay's plans, as far as avowed, continued to be held. Some opposition is shewn, but it appears to be very inconsiderable.

It is intimated in a Savannah paper, that Col. Troup, of Georgia, is about to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States.

Stevenson Archer, formerly a prominent member of the House of Representatives, from the state of Maryland, having resigned the office of Judge in the Alabama territory, to which he was subsequently appointed, has returned to his former residence, and is again a candidate for a seat in Congress.—*Nat. Int.*

Gen. Samuel Ringgold, we are informed by the Baltimore Patriot, has been again recommended by the Republicans of the upper district of Maryland, as their candidate for the next Congress. *b.*

From the Dublin Freeman's Journal.

A correspondence has passed between the the voy of the U. States, at the court of the Netherlands, and the plenipotentiaries appointed by that government, for the renewal of the commercial treaty, between the two countries; but in which, however, they have not succeeded—as the Dutch government, adopting the *British system*, have determined to exclude all vessels belonging to the United States from certain favors in its colonies, granted to other nations themselves possessing colonies, for the equivalent of similar favors conceded in return—which could not be allowed to a nation possessing no colonies This system was objected to by the American agents—first, because all other maritime powers, possessing colonies more or less significant, which applies by way of exclusion to the United States alone, is manifestly a measure savoring of hostility to them—secondly, because the United States afford to all commercial nations of Europe by the enlargement of their territory, an equivalent more valuable than the mere admission of vessels to two or three small islands in the West Indies:—thirdly, because the United States have a just claim to a free trade with most of the colonies of the West Indies, founded in the occasional indispensable necessities of the latter; and should the United [illegible] prohibition [illegible] of those [illegible] or they were visited by [illegible] so frequently occur.

It appears that America has thus unsuccessfully failed in attempts to [illegible] treaties with Naples, Spain, France, Sweden and Netherlands. Is not this singular? Can there be any thing of [illegible] in it? Is it the secret working of the holy alliance which has caused the continental governments thus to avoid defilement by contract with the trans-Atlantic republicans? Dem Press

Military Nation.—We are informed by gentlemen from the Alabama territory, that the only personage of distinction at the "*Champ d'Asile*," in Texas noticed in our last, was General Lallemand—That General Desnouettes is at the White Bluff, and Gen. Clausel at Mobile. They confirm the report, that these personages have disposed of a great part of the lands they purchased of Congress, to speculators; but that the new settlements did not excite any apprehensions at Mobile; and will be diminished to a shadow whenever Louis the 18th condescends to pardon and permit their return to France. It is thought, they would rather cultivate *leaves* and *boughs* (bows) in Paris, than *grapes* and *olives* or even barren *laurel* in the deserts of Texas.

From the Charleston Patriot, August 8

We learn from captain Bennall, of the schr. Mary-Ann, arrived at this port yesterday, in seven days from Havanna, that according to accounts from Cadiz, fourteen sail of merchantmen with 3000 troops, under convoy of a frigate, sailed from the latter place on the 20th May

They were bound to Lima, but put into Teneriffe on account of the indisposition of the commander, and the leaky condition of one of the largest ships—After distributing the troops among the remainder of the vessels, and landing the commander, the fleet sailed for its place of destination

Engagement between a British sloop of War and a piratical ship.—The Schr. Sanford and William, Bliss, arrived here this forenoon from Teneriffe, spoke, on the 15th June, the British sloop of war Indian, from London bound to Jamaica, laden very deep with provisions. The captain of the sloop of war informed capt. Bliss, that two days before he had a severe engagement with a piratical ship, and succeeded, after a long combat in beating her off. She then hauled her wind and stood to the S. W. apparently in a very crippled state. The pirate made three attempts to board, and was repulsed each time with great slaughter. The sloop of war lost about half her crew. The loss on board the pirate could not be ascertained, but was supposed to be very great.—Capt. Bliss states the sloop of war suffered severely in her sails and spars. [*E. Post.*

Extract of a letter from a passenger on board the sloop Almyra, to a gentleman in this City, dated

"HAVANA PRISON, JULY 23d, 1818.

"I take this opportunity to inform you of my unfortunate situation, being in this dismal place. On our voyage from Charlestown to St. Thomas, in the sloop *Almyra*, Capt. PETERSON, we met with a schooner off the Berry Islands, having on board 73 Negroes, (all Virginia born) smuggled from Virginia, bound to New Orleans. Captain Peterson, knowing it to be contrary to the laws of the U. States, took them on board the sloop, with the intention of carrying them into Savannah; but shortly after, the same day, fell in with the Spanish man of war brig St. *Fernando*, which captured us under the *American flag*. There were on board, the Capt. six passengers, and four seamen, who were all dragged on board the brig, and put in irons, hands and feet.—This was on the 9th inst. and we were kept so until we arrived here, which was the 17th, when we were put into this prison, amongst thieves, robbers, and murderers of all colors. They stripped us of money and clothing; I got an old shirt from the mate, and an old pair of trowsers from the cook, or I should have been entirely naked—Our allowance for 24 hours is one ounce of bread and one and a half gills of molasses and water, (which they call coffee) in the morning; at 12 o'clock, 1 ounce fresh beef and half a pint of rice—Our lodging is the bare floor—The Negroes were to have been sold on Sunday, but the Dons were afraid, they being American property."

PICTURE OF ENGLAND.

Extract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman in London to his friend in Baltimore, dated 23d April, 1818.

"Mr.—— and wife have taken their passage for Baltimore, to sail in a few days—they cannot live in this distressed country, which thousands are quitting for the same reason. Ninety thousand English families are now residing in France because they cannot subsist in England, exclusive of the great numbers emigrating to America The returns to parliament of the number of people in England and Wales made this present session, for the purpose of building new churches, shows that our population has increased more than half a million since the last census in 1810. This is exclusive of Scotland and Ireland. Our poor rates have increased during the present reign of George the Third, from seven hundred thousand to eight millions and a half per annum, and the king's taxes have increased since the commencement of the first American war in 1773, from 7,000,000 to 65,000,000 a year, exclusive of the income tax and the additional war tax on malt, which are now repealed, and still our finances in [illegible] of [illegible], which has been [illegible] since the peace with France, by an annual issue of exchequer bills, the interest of which is two millions and a half per annum, exclusive of forty-six millions per annum, paid out of the public [illegible] interest for the funded debt. Our national debt, funded, being near twelve hundred millions. All this you will find to be correct by referring to the journals of our house of commons!!! The number of criminals committed for trial each year have increased in the last 7 years from 5 to 14,000 per annum. This is the real state of England, and leads to a conclusion universally adopted, that we are not very remote from great convulsion.

PICTURE OF FRANCE.

Extract of a letter from an American in Europe to his friend in Baltimore.

"I left France in perfect tranquility and she must remain so as long as foreign troops are there to restrain her revolutionary inhabitants. Their quiet is [illegible], and must only be temporary; for their distinguishing traits of character [illegible] the dance, and their inconstancy and [illegible] will predominate—Independent of [illegible] principles, there [illegible] of the nation [illegible] spirit of patriotism, a real love of [illegible] and the least spark of sensibility, [illegible] disgraceful and humiliating situation, and burn with a generous ardor to loose the shackles which bind them in the most abject slavery, and inflict retribution on their oppressors.

The day that France rises in her might to overthrow the mercenary slaves who pollute her soil, may also be distinguished by the annihilation of the Bourbons—Hated at home and despised abroad, they possess not a single qualification that can claim admiration, interest or affection.

Montpelier, (Vermont,) July 28.

Extraordinary Meteor.—On the evening of Friday, 17th instant, between the hours of nine and ten, an extraordinary large and brilliant Meteor was seen by many of the inhabitants of this village, in an easterly direction. It passed very rapidly, first in a perpendicular descent, and then horizontally to the north, till it disappeared—The light was dazzling & bright, beyond description; and the sensations of the beholders, such as none can realize, but those who witnessed the phenomenon. Its size was apparently as large as the moon in full; and its shape, that of a pair, the large end toward the north—At first the Meteor presented the appearance of a solid body—but immediately two huge balls separated from the main body, considerably in rear. In disappearing, the light was much like that of burning iron when drawn from the forge—In about two minutes, (some say five or more) a heavy report was heard, like distant thunder; or, as described by many, like the slow, heavy rumbling of a wagon on frozen ground"

We notice in the [illegible] Middlebury, an account of the Meteor at the same time, and in a similar direction as seen in this place; and calculating the time between the light and the report, in this place and at Middlebury, think the Meteor must have fallen not more than sixty miles east of this place, probably in the upper part of New Hampshire—We trust this interesting and extraordinary phenomenon will be publicly noticed in that quarter

COMMUNICATED FOR THE CAPE-FEAR RECORDER.

DIED—In Pittsborough, Chatham county, N. C. on the 27th of July, Col. THOMAS [illegible], aged [illegible] years. If to record the merits of departed worth, and to hold up to imitation virtues that were conspicuous, be the province of eulogy, [illegible] not then be thought misplaced. [illegible] man, fitted by nature, to shine in the private walks of life. To manners the most [illegible] endearing, to feelings the most [illegible] tive, he added an intellect acute and [illegible] mind calculating and clear, giving dignity to affection, and respect to love. To the stranger and the unknown, to the destitute and needy, the doors of hospitality and succour were always open.—To his bosom consanguinity wanted no passport but [illegible]—as a husband he was delicate and kind; as a parent unexampled—and his family, though they must lament a bereavement the greatest possible [illegible] domestic circle, a bereavement heightened by [illegible] and tender reflections, and increased by the [illegible] sic virtues of their friend, have still the [illegible] satisfaction of witnessing a community [illegible] ed regret; and the still more exalted pleasure of remembering the uniform piety of his life, the sincere devotion of his last moments, his [illegible] and unwavering reliance on the mercy, the [illegible], and the will of the Almighty.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership existing between D. & R. M'Queen has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and Robert M'Queen of said firm, is fully authorised to settle all debts due to and by the concern. All persons in arrears will call on Robert M'Queen & settle the same, and those having demands against them are requested to call on him for payment.

DONALD M'QUEEN,
ROBERT M'QUEEN.

Chatham, Chesterfield District, }
July 29th. 1818. } 23 4

AT last June Quarter Sessions for the county of Richmond, Administration on the estate of John Gordon, deceased, was granted to the subscribers.—Those who are indebted to the estate are hereby required to make payments; and those who have claims against it will make it known in legal time, or they will be barred.

MARGARET GORDON, *Adm'rx.*
JOHN GILCHRIST, *Adm'r*

July 6, 1818. 21 W.

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FRANCE.

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described by many, "like
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E CAPE-FEAR RECORDER.

Chatham county, N. C.
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Copartnership.

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ONALD M'QUEEN,
OBERT M'QUEEN.
District, } 25 4

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, deceased, was granted
Those who are indebted
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legal time, or they will

GORDON, *Adm'rx.*
HRIST, *Adm'r*
21 6t.

in Bladen County of Thursday last, [illegible] near the dwelling of Major John Gillespie.

☞ Those Churches belonging to the Sandy Creek Baptist Association, which have not received the Minutes of 1817, are requested to call at the Observer Office for the same, as they have been ready for delivery for several months past.

August 6, 1818.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

On Friday Evening, August 14, 1818,
Will be presented Shackford's celebrated Tragedy of

PIZARRO,
Or the Spaniards in Peru.

To which will be added the Farce, Comic, Tragic, Burletta of

BOMBASTES FURIOSO.

☞ For particulars, see bills.

In preparation and will shortly be produced, Shakespeare's Tragedy of **HAMLET**, and the **THREE AND THE DEUCE.**

Nights of performance, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

MESSRS C. and P. DURANG inform their subscribers in Fayetteville, that on account of the warm weather, they have postponed opening their Dancing Academy till 1st of September
August 13

For Sale,

A Family of Wooly Female NEGROES—Apply for particulars to
JAMES BAKER
August 13, 1818 26 6

Notice.

WILL be Rented at the town house, on Tuesday the 1st September, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Stores, belonging to the estate of Robert Adam, viz.:

1 on Hay-st. occupied by Dr. Mofit
1 on do do by A. Shepherd
1 on do do by J. R. Adam
1 on do do by Alvan Wilcox
1 on do do by P. J. Tillinghast and son.

The above stores have good Warehouses attached to them

ALSO:

One Warehouse on Old street
Fayetteville, August 13, 1818 26 6

Land for Sale.

WALNUT GROVE, a valuable tract of Land, containing upwards of [illegible] hundred acres, lying seven and a half miles north of Rockingham in the county of Richmond, is offered for sale. There is on it a tolerable plantation, with a good young apple orchard of well chosen fruit, and houses of different sorts. The land is well watered with springs and as good a well perhaps as any in the state; as to water; and is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, oats, cotton, &c. I deem it unnecessary to enter into a lengthy description, as it is presumed that no person will purchase without viewing the premises—There is on said premises a Store house, and it is an excellent stand for a store and tavern

ALSO, FOR SALE,

Three other, smaller Tracts, of less note, within a mile or two of Walnut Grove.

One or two young negroes would be taken in part payment. ELIJAH MORRIS
July 29, 1818 26 6

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following valuable property, to-wit:

In the town of Fayetteville, a BRICK HOUSE, three stories high, to be finished in the first style of elegance, suited to the accommodation of three families and two stores—This property lies in one of the most favored situations for business and is increasing in value daily. ALSO:

In the City of Raleigh, a HOUSE & LOT with six acres of land, near the Governor's residence—The House is new and large and is amongst the most elegant Mansions in the city, and is well adapted to the comfort and convenience of any gentleman who wishes to reside at the seat of government for the purposes of health and pleasure. Also—two other valuable Lots for family residence and business, in the centre of the city.

Likewise, 1600 Acres of Land, near the flourishing town of Milton, on the waters of Hyco creek.

For all or any part of the above property, a credit of one and two years will be allowed, the purchaser giving sufficient security.

During my absence I have appointed Mr. Kenneth Gillis, of Raleigh, my agent to sell and make titles. JOHN EVANS
Raleigh, August 10, 1818 26 tf

New Books.

A. H. GURLEY

HAS lately received an additional supply of BOOKS, which, together with his former Stock, he offers for sale on the most accommodating terms.—Liberal offers will be made to country merchants—Public libraries supplied on the most reasonable terms, and all orders will meet with punctual attendance.—The following comprise a few of the Books, which he now offers for sale:

Family quarto Bibles, of various prices, 3 to 25 dollars each
Family octavo do. 2 vols. 8vo.
Wilberforce's practical V. vols. 12mo.
Scripture Biography do. 2 do. do.
Scripture Expositor do. 1 do. do.
Hymns and Tunes of the Holy Spirit 2 vols. 8vo.
Gill's Exposition of the Bible, 9 vols. 4to.
Alleine's Sermons, 2 vols. 8vo.
Rules and Directions for Holy Living by the late Rev. Jeremy Taylor, D. D.
Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion, Baxter's call to the unconverted
Bunyan's Saints' Rest
Nash's Theological Stationary, 8vo.
Works of the Rev. John Newton, late Rector of St. Mary Woolnorth, London, 10 vols.
Williams Church History, 4 vols. 8vo.
Klopstock's Messiah, 2 vols. 12mo.
Josephus' History of the Jews, 4 vols.
Scott's Theological works, 5 vols.
Bentley's ancient Philosophy, containing an apology for the Christian Religion, against those who are called Free Thinkers, 8vo.
Memoirs of the Rev. Claudius Buchanan, D. D. late of the "Christian Researches in Asia"
Memoirs of Rev. Thomas Spencer
Dwight's Psalms and Hymns
Watts do do
Paley's works, 5 vols. 8vo.
Elements of the Philosophy of the Human Mind by Dugald Stewart, 3 vols. 8vo.
Locke on the Understanding, 2 vols. 8vo.
Gregory's Dictionary of the Arts and Sciences, 3 vols. 4to.

Medical Books.

Medical Repository, 15 vols. 8vo.
Wilson on Fevers, 8 do do
Thomas' Practice, 1 do do
Thatcher's Dispensatory, 1 vol. 8vo.
Boyer's Surgery, 3 vols. 8vo.
Bell's Anatomy, 3 do do
Mosely on the Tropical Diseases, 1 vol.
Hamilton's Midwifery, 1 vol.
Richerand's Physiology, 1 vol.
Pharmacopia of the New-York Hospital
Hooper's vade mecum
Stevenson on the Eye
London Dissector, &c. &c.

Law Books.

Jacob's Law Dictionary, 2 vols. 8vo.
Bacon's Abridgment of the Laws of England, 6 vols. 8vo.
Azuni's Maritime Law of Europe, 2 vols. 8vo.

Historical & Miscellaneous Books.

Gibbon's History of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, 8 vols. 8vo.
Hume's History of England, continued, 6 vols. 8vo.
Rollin's Ancient History, 10 vols. 8vo.
Gillies' History of Greece, 4 vols. 8vo.
Clark's Travels in Europe, Asia and Africa, 4 vols.
Chateaubriand's Travels, 1 vol.
Ali Beys Travels, 2 vols.
Park's Travels in Africa, 1 vol.
Johnson's Lives of the Poets, 2 vols. 8vo.
Alison on Taste, 1 vol. 8vo.
Letters of the late Lord Lyttleton, the younger, 1 vol.
Barton's works of St. Pierre, 3 vols.
Curran's Speeches, 2 vols. 8vo—an elegant edition
Zimmerman on Solitude
Solitude sweetened
Cowper's Poetical works 2 vols.
Cowper's Life, written by himself, 1 vol.
Pope's Poetical works, 5 vols.
Montgomery's " 2 vols.
Campbell's Pleasures of Hope
Homer's Iliad
Roderick the last of the Goths—by R. Southey
Remains of Henry Kirkwhite, 2 vols.
Lalla Rookh—by Thomas Moore
Lord Byron's Works, 3 vols.—also his 4th Canto of Child Harold's Pilgrimage, being the latest of his Lordship's productions
Shakspeare's Plays—elegant edition—6 vols.
Character of Shakspeare's Plays
Memoirs of the Life of David Garrick, 2 vols.
Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry
Biographical sketches of my literary life and opinions, by S. T. Coleridge, Esq—2 vols.
Humboldt's personal narrative
Emigrants Guide to the western states
Lady Montague's works, 5 vols.
Knox's winter evenings, 2 vols.
France, by Lady Morgan
Lord Erskine's Embassy to China
Armata—a Fragment
Letters of Junius
Thompson's History of the late War
Brown's " " " " do. 2 vols.
Lempriere's Biography, 2 vols. 8vo.
Cole on Fruit Trees
Tooke's Pantheon of the Heathen Gods, Illustrious Heroes, &c.
World without souls, by J. W. Cunningham
Literary Visitor, or Entertaining Miscellany
Placide—a Spanish Tale—2 vols.
Tales of Fancy—by Miss Pinney
Rhoda, a Novel in 2 vols.
Thaddeus of Warsaw, 2 vols. 8vo.
Good men of modern date, 2 vols.—by Mrs. Green
Salmagundi—Tom Jones—Don Quixote—Peregrine Pickle, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO:

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STATIONARY.

Printing Paper, writing and wrapping ditto, Merchants' account books, Record books, Pocket books, Ink-stands, Sealing wax, Wafers, &c. &c. &c.—all of which are offered for sale, cheap for cash, at A. H. Gurley's Book Store, opposite Robins & Savage, Hay-street.
Fayetteville, August 13, 1818 26 2

Molasses,						45		55	60
Tar							1 50	1 60	
Pitch,								2	25
Turpentine,								3	25
Rosin,							2 25	2 50	
Spirits Turpentine,									50
Oats,						75			
Peas, black-eyed,								1	00
Pork,							25	28	
Bacon, Jamaica, (in casks)							21	22	40
Do Wilmington,							18	19	
Do do do									18
Flour, (cash paid for the best sort of)							6	6	25
Salt, Liverpool,						75	85		90
Do Turks Isle, &c.							80		
Sugar, Loaf,							30		35
Do Muscovado,						14	16	16	13
Tobacco,						13	14	15	
Tobacco,						9	10	11	10
Wheat						1	20	30	
Whiskey,							60	65	70

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER has taken that large and commodious House formerly occupied by Mr. James Coleman in the Town of Wadesboro' Anson County, where he has opened a

House of Entertainment,

for the accommodation of Travellers and others who may think proper to call on him. And assures them that no pains will be spared to render their situation agreeable.

RICHMOND G. DAVIDSON
July 28, 1818 23 3t

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership of Jourdan & Newell is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make payment, as no further indulgence will be given.

Those having claims against the concern are requested to present them.

SHERMAN JOHNSON,
POMROY NEWELL.

N. B. The business will hereafter be carried on in the name of Sherman Johnson.
Fayetteville, July 23d, 1818.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the Firm of *Curtis & Stephenson* is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those having claims against the firm will present them for liquidation, and those indebted are requested to make payment to Anderson Curtis, who holds the Books and is fully authorised to settle and grant discharges.

A. CURTIS,
D. STEPHENSON.

July 21, 1818.

N. B. The business will in future be carried on in the same house, by A. Curtis, who returns his sincere acknowledgments to his old friends and customers, and solicits a continuance of their former custom.

Administration Notice.

THE subscriber having at June Term last of Cumberland county court, qualified as Administrator upon the personal estate of William B. Grove, Esq. deceased, requires all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and gives notice to those who are creditors to said estate to exhibit their respective claims, accounts and demands, within the time limited by the Act of Assembly of 1789, entitled "An Act concerning the proving of wills and granting letters of Administration, and ascertaining funds in the management of intestates' estates," or otherwise the said act will be plead in bar of their recovery.

DAVID HAY, *Adm'r.*

Further Notice.

ON Monday the 31st day of August next, the Sale of the personal property of the decd at the usual credits, will be commenced and held till concluded at his late Dwelling House in Fayetteville, when and where there will be offered for sale, a quantity of Elegant and useful Household Furniture of all kinds; all the Stock of the estate, consisting of Horses, Mules, Cattle, and Sheep; Two four wheeled Riding Carriages, one or more Wagons, together with a variety of other articles.

DAVID HAY, *Adm'r.*
Fayetteville, July 20, 1818. 23 3

To Farmers.

THE Subscriber has just Received from Boston, Sixty Tons PLASTER OR PARIS, which will be sold at a reasonable price and in quantities to suit purchasers.

L. NEWBY.
Fayetteville, 16th July, 1818 23 3

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Fayetteville, 16th July, 1818 23 3

[illegible] the commencement of those intended to [illegible] will be placed for collection in the hands of Ashworth and Constables.

J. CRAWELL.
Fayetteville, August 3, 1818. 25 3w

Lord Byron's

NOTORIOUS Infernal Castle Hunter's Flight, being one of the latest of his lordship's productions, for sale at A. H. Gurley's Bookstore.
August 6, 1818. 25 3w

New Line of Stages,

Between Fayetteville and Newbern.

A LINE of Accommodation Stages has been established between Fayetteville & Newbern, in connexion with the Steam Boats and Stages from thence to Norfolk

The following is the present arrangement:

A stage leaves Fayetteville every Monday and Friday morning and arrives in Newbern on Tuesday & Saturday following—The Monday's stage from Fayetteville arrives in Newbern in time for the departure of the Steam Boat Norfolk for Washington—from thence the line is continued to Norfolk by Stages—The Friday's stage is continued via Washington to Plymouth—Passengers may proceed from Plymouth to Edenton by a Steam Boat, and from thence by Stages to Norfolk.

The proprietors of this Line having spared no exertions to render it worthy of public patronage, feel confident that the arrangements they have made will meet the approbation of those who may travel on the route. They have procured large and commodious Stages, good horses and careful drivers. The roads are equalled by few in the Southern States, and the Public Houses are prepared to furnish sedentary accommodations. The convenience and expedition of travelling on this route will be sufficiently evinced, by adding, that the journey from Fayetteville to New Yorkmay be performed in seven days, with but little more than 200 miles land travelling

May 28th, 1818 15 tf

☞ The Editors of the Charleston Courier and the Augusta Herald are requested to give the above 6 insertions and forward their accounts to this office for payment.

Teachers Wanted.

THE Citizens of Wadesborough wish to engage a Gentleman qualified to teach the English, Latin and Greek languages, Mathematics, &c. to take charge of the Wadesborough Academy, immediately.—Also, a Lady who is qualified to teach the various branches of English and French Literature, Music, plain and ornamental Needle Work.—To both, or either, liberal wages will be given.

Letters addressed to William Dunwody, Wadesborough, Anson county, will be punctually attended to.
July 13, 1818. 22 3w

☞ The Editor of the Raleigh Minerva will please insert the above one month, and forward his account to the Observer office for payment.

Cabinet Ware-House,

BOW STREET.

JOHN W. BAKER, informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Cabinet business in th house formerly occupied by J. Ingram, one door above the Store of Geo. T. Heaney, Esq. where all orders in his line will be promptly and neatly executed. He has now on hand sundry articles of Furniture, of the latest fashion, which will be disposed of on accomodating terms to punctual customers.

WANTED,

Four Journeymen Cabinet Makers, to whom good wages and constant employ will be given.
Fayetteville, Jan. 1, 1818.

John R. Adam,

HAVING received an additional stock of GOODS consisting of a General Assortment—he offers them for sale to his old customers, and the public, at a small advance.

Should any person feel disposed to purchase a stock of Goods well selected, and wish to settle in this place, he will give them their choice of either of his stores at a fair rent, until the first of September 1819. The stores and ware-houses are commodious, and the stands equal to any in the place.
May 28, 181[illegible] 15 tf.

New Goods.

THE Subscribers are opening a Fresh Supply of GOODS, which they will sell low, consisting in part of the following articles:

Silks	Plain Jaconet & Mull Muslin
Cambrics	Figured & plain Book Muslin
Calicoes	Ladies & Gentlemen's Hose & Silk Gloves
Bombazetts	Fine Cloths and Cassimeres, and a variety of Groceries.
Bombazeens	
Fine Linen	
Linen Cambric	
Long Lawn	

A. & A. M'GILVARY.
Fayetteville, July 20, 1818. 23 tf

John Cruso

HAS FOR SALE, at his Store in Green Street, in addition to his former Stock, the following articles of GROCERIES, viz:

10 Hhds 4th proof superior Jamaica RUM
10 do. do. do. do. WHISKEY do.
N. E. Rum in Barrels
French Brandy and Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, } WINES.
Do. do. Sherry, }
Malaga and Claret
July 28, 1818 25 3m

DAVID PRICE,

Coppersmith and in Plate Worker,

INFORMS the public in general, he has now on hand and ready for sale, between two and three thousand Gallons of STILLS of a superior quality, holding from thirty to one hundred and twenty gallons each, which he is determined to sell at the following reduced prices, viz.—All Stills holding from thirty to sixty gallons, at sixty cents per pound; all from sixty to eighty gallons, at eighty five cents per pound; all over eighty gallons at eighty cents per pound, if application is made before the 16th day of September next, at on that day all the remaining Stills and Copper Ware will be sold without reserve, on a credit from three to six months, according to the amount purchased; it being to close a partnership concern.—The subscriber has on hand a large supply of Copper and will continue to manufacture until the day of sale, upon the same terms. The business will be carried on as usual at his old and established standon Hay street, half way between the State house and Hay-mount. The subscriber has likewise on hand a very large supply of Tin Ware, made of the best materials and by the first rate workmen, which he offers for sale at the same reduced prices by wholesale or retail.

N. B The subscriber expects to receive by the first fall arrivals from Liverpool, ten thousand pounds of Sheet Copper and Bottoms, suitable for Stills from thirty to one hundred and fifty gallons, with all other materials suitable for carrying on the Copper Smith's Business, which he flatters himself he will be able to sell at a small advance above the N. York prices, as he has an agent on the spot who will purchase entirely for cash. The subscriber can furnish at present all kinds of materials for carrying on the Copper and Tin Working business, viz. Block Tin and Spelter Solder, Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18, Copper and Tin Rivets all sizes, Dry Spanish Brown, Red Lead, Rosin, Hoop Iron, Pig and Bar Lead, Borax, Salmonac, &c. &c.

July 9, 1818. 19 tf.

SADDLERY, &c.

DAVID SALMON has just received from New-York and Philadelphia, a large Assortment of *SADDLERY*, which will be sold low for cash:—Among which are the following—

Skirting, bridle & saddle leather,
Hog Skins
Calf do
Sheep do
Facing leather
Leopard skins
Morocco of different colours and qualities
Plated and common Harness mounting
A great variety of patterns of plated bits and stirup irons
Plated Buckles and slides
Do. Bosses and ornaments
Do. Head plates
Molding curb chains
Martingal hooks and rings
Ladies plated slippers
Worsted, cotton and straining webb
Scarlet yellow, blue, and Leopard plush
Plated spurs
Whips & whip thongs
Saddle bag locks and fastenings
Brass nails
Trunk locks and handles
Saddlers knives, hammers, Pincers, Punches and creases
Bristles
Roller and inlet buckles of all sizes
Common bits and stirup irons,
Saddle trees
Tacks of all sizes, &c. &c.

He also informs his customers that he has constantly on hand, at his old stand, a few doors west of the State-house, Hay street, Plated and common Harness, Saddles Bridles, and Saddle Bags, wholesale or retail. Work of all descriptions in the line of business done in the best manner on the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, August 6, 1818. 26 tf

Notice.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the subscriber will attend to the Renewal of Notes lodged in the Banks of this place, on the following terms, viz.

Persons wishing to engage him to transact business for them in the Banks will furnish him with the requisite sum of money—a Blank Note with two endorsers, together with one dollar for each and every renewal—as the subscriber will neither endorse notes nor advance cash.

A. MONEY

Fayetteville, August 3d, 1818. 25 tf

For Sale,

THREE elegant Cut Glass Chandeliers, suitable for a church; for terms, which will be reasonable, apply to P. T. TABER.

Fayetteville, August 6, 1818. 25 tf.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership existing between D. & R. M'Queen, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and Robert M'Queen of said firm, is fully authorised to settle all debts due to and by the concern. All persons in arrears will call on Robert M'Queen to settle the same, and those having demands against them are requested to call on him for payment.

DONALD M'QUEEN,
ROBERT M'QUEEN.

Chatham, Chesterfield District, S. C.
July 20th, 1818. 28 6

New Goods.

RECEIVED & HAVING OPENED A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, suitable to the present season, among which are the following, viz.

Black and changeable Lustrustrings
Do. do Florences
Black bandan'd Satins
Black and colored Canton crapes
Dimities
Plain and figured Lenoes and book muslins
Superfine Linens
Elegant Canton crape shawls
Do. cotton shawls
Black Canton hdkfs
Cassimeres, superior quality
Broadcloths & vestings
Calicoes—a great variety of patterns
Canton crapes, assorted colors
Gentlemens' and Ladies' black & white silk gloves & stockings
10 boxes Ribbons
Domestic Shirting bleached and unbleached
Do. stripes & checks
3 trunks cambrics, assorted qualities
Silk and cotton Umbrellas
Parasols.

ALSO:

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries,

Just Received,—among which are the following, viz.

20 Hhds. W. I. and N. E. Rum
50 Bbls. do. do. do.
10 Hhds. Molasses
20 do brown Sugar
1 Hhd. Loaf do
2 Pipes cognac brandy
5 qr casks London particular Teneriffe Wine
30 bags Pepper
10 do. Coffee
6 Bbls. Raisins
60 Boxes 8 by 10 window glass
3 chests Hyson and Imperial Teas
20 early boxes do. suitable for families &c. &c. &c.

ALSO:

20 boxes fur and wool Hats
10 do. No. 10 cotton cards
16 casks trace chains
5 tons Iron, assorted
1 do. hollow ware
20 casks cut nails
Cart & waggon boxes
Blacksmiths hammers, sledges, vices and anvils
20 Connecticut plows
Salt

ALSO:

Crockery & Glass Ware by the Hhd. or Crate
10 tierces Ticklers, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods are offered for Sale on accommodating terms.

Fayetteville, May 14 18 tf

State of North-Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1818.

ORDERED, That all hollow Bridges over ten feet in length, and two feet from the ground, hereafter be railed, by the different Overseers of the Roads, throughout the county, and publication of this order be made for six weeks in the Newspapers printed in the town of Fayetteville.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Clk.

State of North-Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1818.

Neill M'Neill, *vs.* Kadar Collins.——Original Attachment; no goods or chattels found, levied on two hundred and forty acres of Land, where Mathew Collins now lives, by the direction of Plaintiff.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Kadar Collins, the defendant, in this case, is an inhabitant of another state—Therefore Ordered, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that he appear at our next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be holden for said county, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in September next, plead and replevy, or judgment final will be taken, and the said lands sold for the benefit thereof.

Witness, *John Armstrong*, Clerk of said court at Fayetteville, the first Monday in June, A. D. 1818, and 42d year of American Independence.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, C. C.

[July 16] 22

State of North-Carolina,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1818.

Original Attachment,

Daniel Macintaggart } levied in the hands of
vs. } Archibald Bale & Neal
Malcom M'Eachern. } Brown, who were summoned Garnishees.

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case resides without the limits of this state—It is therefore *ordered*, that publication be made for five weeks successively in the Carolina Observer, printed in Fayetteville, that the said defendant appear at our next court of Pleas and quarter sessions to be holden for this county aforesaid, at the court house in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of August next and replevy or plead to issue, otherwise final judgment will be entered against him.

From the minutes,

RICHD. C. BUNTING, c. c. c.

Just Received and For Sale,

BY ROBINS & SAVAGE,

IN ADDITION TO FORMER ARRIVALS,

50 crates Crockery Ware, well assorted for the country
10 Hhds. Glass Ware assorted
20 Hhds. and 30 Bbls. N. E. Rum
10 do W. India do

ALSO:

20 PACKAGES DRY GOODS, comprising an assortment suitable to the season.

The above Goods will be sold on accommodating terms.

Fayetteville, July 16, 1818. 22 tf

Rates of Wharfage,

established by the Commissioners of Navigation, at Campbelton, adjoining Fayetteville.

All boats per day 12½ cents.

It being understood, that after they have taken out their loads, they are to be removed, unless by consent of the Inspector, within 24 hours.

		cents.
Sawed Lumber	per 1000 feet	12 1-2
Hogsheads of tobacco	per 1000	25
Barrel of flour	per 1000	12
Barrels of Naval stores	each	3
Barrels of other articles	each	2 1-2
Tierces	each	5
Hogsheads or puncheons		6
Kegs		1
Bags or bales of cotton		5
Bags of coffee		2
Bricks	per 1000	15
Wood	per cord	9
Shingles	per 1000	12 1-2
Anchors,	per 100 cwt.	5
Crosses of [illegible]	each	6
Iron	per ton	12 1-2
Decks and sheets of thinware	each	6
Fish	per quintal	2
Lime	per 100 bush	12
Coaches & four wheel carriages, each		50
Chairs and chaises		25
Chairs, (sitting)	each	1
Coals	per ton	3
Onions	per 1000 ropes	6
Iron hollow ware	per dozen pieces	4
Stills	each	10
Sugar	per box	3
Salt and grain (and all articles sold by the bushel)	per bushel	1-4
Tobacco and sugar	per hogshead	6
Candles and soap	per box	2
Cables	each	25
Cordage of all other kinds	per coil	4
Glass	per box	2
Jugs and Jars,	per dozen pieces	4
Grind Stones,	each	1
Mill Stones	each	20
Tile, hearth, roof, &c.	per 1000	15
Pipes of Wine and Brandy,	each	8

All articles not enumerated, to be charged by measure or weight, (per ton) 10

When any of the above articles shall lie on the Wharf more than one week, then one half the above rates to be paid every week thereafter.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

November, 1817

Silver Plate, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

Just Received and for Sale by the Subscriber,

AT THE SIGN OF THE GOLD WATCH.

One Elegant set of silver plate
Warranted Eight Day Clocks & cases complete, of superior quality, finishing done of the best workmen in New York
Gold and silver Patent Lever Watches, of various patterns
Common Watches, of every description, by the dozen or single
A variety of Gentlemen & Ladies' Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys
Ear rings, finger rings and breast Pins
Knives, Andirons, shovels, Tongs & Fenders
Plated and brass Candlesticks
Britannia ten and Coffee Pots
Silver and Plated Epaulettes
Pocket Pistols,

And many other articles not enumerated

ALSO:

A Consignment of

Gentlemens', Ladies and Childrens' Hats, of various kinds

All of the above articles will be sold low for Cash.

ALVAN WILCOX

Fayetteville, May 14 18 tf

N. B—*All kinds of Gold and Silver Work made at the shortest notice—Clocks and Watches repaired and warranted.*

☞ Cash paid for Old Gold & Silver.

A. W.

To Rent,

THE TWO STORES, with a well fixed, commodious cellar to each, in the Brick House just finished by the subscriber, at the Foot of Hay Mount, corner of Hay & Rebecca streets. And by the 1st of August, a Warehouse (convenient) will be ready for the same.

For terms, apply to SAML. P. ASHE.

July 2d, 1818. 20 tf

To Soldiers.

ILLINOIS ARMY LANDS,

PURCHASED BY

ROBINS & SAVAGE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

June 18, 1818. 18 tf

ELEGANT

CABINET FURNITURE, &c.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public in general, that they have just received from the city of New-York, a large and Elegant Assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, which they offer for sale, (at reduced prices)

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

Mahogany Secretaries, Card Tables, Ladies work Tables, Pedestal Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chairs, Sofas, Pembroke Tables, sets of Dining Tables, and a number of other articles in the above line of business.

ALSO,

An Elegant Assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, with Gilt and Mahogany Frames.

WM. TURNER,

HAY STREET,

Three doors below the Post Office.

Fayetteville, July 23, 1818 3 tf

N. B. Cabinet Mahogany Boards, Planks and Veneers.

Harnett House.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mrs. Hugh Harnett the large Dwelling on Hay Street, in which she formerly kept the Bell Tavern, has fitted it up for the ACCOMMODATION of Gentlemen travelling with their families can have suits of apartments, well furnished, elegantly finished, two rooms on each floor with beds and furniture, to those wishing to be private. The table will be supplied with the best meats and vegetables that can be procured, attended by active and obedient waiters. The bar will always be furnished with wines and liquors of the best quality. Rooms specially appropriated and always in readiness for private parties or public assemblies. Large stables, well supplied with grain and forage, attended by faithful hostlers—together, with the pleasant situation of the Establishment, and my experience in the business and assiduous attention to please, cannot fail, of giving the most pleasing satisfaction to the customers of the Hotel.

P. T. TABER.

Fayetteville, May 14, 1818. 18 3m

Lots for Sale in Haywood.

THE Cape Fear Navigation Company having completed the improvement of the River above Fayetteville, invite the attention of Merchants and Mechanics to the town of Haywood. The lands on which the town is laid out were purchased by the company several years ago, and part of the lots were then sold: a considerable number of the residue of the Lots will be exposed to sale on the premises, on the 4th and 5th of September next, on a credit of six and twelve months. This town is situate near the centre of the State, at the confluence of the Haw and Deep Rivers, convenient to the great part of the tobacco and wheat country which finds trade to the Cape Fear. The company expect that within less than two years a constant steam navigation will be opened to this town for boats carrying fifty hogsheads of tobacco. They assure the public that no exertions will be spared on their part to effect this object. Preparations are now making by sundry individuals to erect Bridges across the rivers and to establish extensive Brick-Yards at this place. Several carpenters are about to settle themselves in the town, and the company hope that persons disposed to establish themselves there will meet with no difficulty in procuring either materials or workmen.

H. BRANSON, *President.*

July 10, 1818. 23 7

Administration.

AT last June Quarter Sessions for the county of Richmond, Administration on the estate of John Gordon, deceased, was granted to the subscribers.—Those who are indebted to the estate are hereby required to make payments; and those who have claims against it will make it known in legal time, or they will be barred.

MARGARET GORDON, *Adm'rx.*
JOHN GILCHRIST, *Adm'r.*

July 6, 1818. 21 6t.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Firm of James S. Richardson & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and settle with Edmund Blake, who is fully authorised to give discharges.

JAMES S. RICHARDSON,
EDMUND BLAKE.

July 23d, 1818 23 3w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Hellaby & Strange are requested to call on Robert Strange, Esq. who is fully authorised to settle and grant discharges.

Those indebted who do not immediately avail themselves of this Notice, may expect to be warranted or sued.

JOHN HOLLOWAY.

Fayetteville, July 30 1818 24 4

Notice.

THE subscribers having at the last Term of Anson county court, qualified as Executors of the last will and testament of Hugh M'Guire, deceased, request all persons indebted to the estate of said M'Guire to make immediate payment; and notify those who are creditors of said estate, to exhibit their claims, accounts and demands within the time limited by an act of Assembly passed in 1789, entitled "An Act concerning the Probate of Wills, and granting letters of administration," or this act will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JAMES B. FERGUSON,
DANIEL BRILAN.

24 3m] *Executors.*

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of Blake & Green, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the concern are requested to come forward and make payment to Edmund Blake, without delay; who is fully authorised to give discharges. Those who fail to comply with this notice may expect to find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer. MILES BLAKE,
JOHN D. WILLIAMS.

July 22d, 1818 23 4

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

Phœnix Lodge, No. 6.

AT a regular Meeting of the Phœnix Lodge begun and holden at Mason Hall, July 5818.

Voted unanimously, That Joseph Heartwell, a member of said Lodge, be expelled therefrom for gross unmasonic conduct, and that notice hereof be given accordingly.

From the Minutes.

T. W. WRIGHT, Sec'ry.

July 23. 24 3t